

# The Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1902.

## THE LAW BROUGHT INTO CON-TEMPT.

Within our recollection there has been no such trial in a court of justice as the so-called trial of Judge Campbell in the County Court of Amherst for a confessed assault upon the Rev. J. C. Crawford, and in the name of Virginia justice it is to be hoped there will never be such another. While Judge of this court and while a member of the Constitutional Convention Judge Campbell publicly horsewhipped an old preacher and not only inflicted severe punishment upon his person, but inflicted it in the way recognized in Virginia and throughout the South as the way of bringing the victim into disgrace, and so causing him the greatest possible mental anguish.

If, when Judge Campbell began to lay his lash on Preacher Crawford, the latter had defended himself with a stick, and in so doing have inflicted serious, not to say fatal, injuries upon his assailant, he would have been justifiably in law. But being an old man and a minister of the gospel, Mr. Crawford did not attempt to injure Judge Campbell. He took the punishment and relied upon the State to deal justly with his assailant. But the Amherst jury said that Judge Campbell had committed no offense worthy of punishment and let him go scot free. His attack on Dr. Crawford was such as to have warranted the venerable preacher in shooting him down, yet the jury said that the assault was not a violation of the law, but was entirely justifiable! If that be Virginia law and Virginia justice, if that be the way the law is to be administered in this State, we might as well wipe the law out and abolish the courts and let anarchy reign.

There were differences of opinion as to the character in law of the offense committed by Judge Campbell, but there was no sort of question as to the fact that he committed a breach of the peace. Yet counsel for Judge Campbell seriously argued before the jury that he was justifiable in thrashing this "Yankee preacher"; and after this most remarkable speech was concluded the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The verdict of the jury was, so far as the jury could give it, a complete vindication of Judge Campbell, and, as if that were not enough, Judge Campbell's admirers met and passed resolutions approving the verdict and applauding the conduct of the judge.

But if Judge Campbell and his friends think that he has been vindicated in Virginia they are woefully mistaken. This trial was a mockery and a travesty of justice and has aroused the indignation of the law-abiding people of this Commonwealth. It were far better for Judge Campbell, had the jury found him guilty and imposed upon him the punishment fixed by law. The Virginia public will forgive much where a delinquent makes an honest confession and takes his punishment like a man. But it will not tolerate this absurd "vindication" which the jury has given in defiance of the evidence, and Judge Campbell will soon find it out for himself, if he will feel the pulse of the people.

The fact is, this trial should never have been held in Amherst. Every man in the county who was fit to serve on a jury must have formed, if he had not expressed, an opinion one way or the other, and we do not believe that it was possible, in the existing state of intense public feeling, to find an impartial jury. Moreover, an attempt was made to intimidate the Commonwealth's attorney and to prevent him from making a lawful prosecution. The case ought by all means to have been removed to another county.

As it is, the law in Amherst has been brought into contempt, and it is impossible for any man to respect the present regime. Judge Campbell committed a breach of the peace, was tried in his own court and "acquitted" and "vindicated" by a jury of his friends. The dignity and efficiency of our court system require that he be removed from the bench, and we believe that the people of Virginia demand it.

## THE COAL STRIKE.

The coal operators of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania have been counting on the fact that as soon as the strike is ended there will be an active demand throughout the entire country for all the coal that can be dug out of these mines. We are not so sure about that. The Philadelphia Ledger says that the change to bituminous coal, if it goes on at present rate, will close much of the market for anthracite coal, and adds that this is a very serious prospect for both the producers and miners to contemplate.

In most cases bituminous coal can easily be substituted for anthracite coal and it is cheaper. Moreover, there is such an abundance of bituminous coal and it covers such a large area that there is always an ample supply, whether or not there be a strike in one region or another. Many people have doubtless learned to use bituminous coal instead of anthracite coal since the strike began, and it may be that when the anthracite strike is over the demand for that grade of coal will be found to be much less than it formerly was. That being the case, the strike will prove to be a very serious affair, as the Philadelphia Ledger observes, both to the mine-owners and the mine-workers. It is a very serious matter for any business concern to suspend operations for an indefinite period, and the anthracite people may

find after they have settled up their dispute that they have reckoned without the public.

But what is one man's loss is another's gain. The active demand for bituminous coal, present and prospective, enhances the value of Virginia coal lands and makes coal mining in this State all the more profitable.

The Norfolk and Western road is doing an enormous business in coal and the Chesapeake and Ohio will be a close second as soon as the labor troubles along its lines shall have been settled.

## PASSION VS. LAW.

The voice of the people is not always the voice of God. When the people of any community become excited, or frenzied, they are unreasonable and are swayed by the emotion of the hour. Certain people in the northern part of the State became excited last week and made an assault upon the jail at Leesburg and broke the locks and hattered down the doors and took the State's prisoner away and murdered him. In vain did the wretch assert his innocence. In vain did he plead for his life. The mob declared that he was guilty and demanded his summary execution.

In Amherst county the judge of the court had horse-whipped an old preacher. If he had been a "younger judge" and the preacher had been a popular citizen, he would, if Judge Campbell's lawyer is to be taken at his word, probably have been swung up by an excited crowd of the preacher's friends and admirers before he could escape from the court green. But the judge had the crowd with him when his trial came on and the crowd demanded his acquittal.

Here are two interesting and instructive incidents. They serve to show that the people are not to be trusted to execute justice, when they are moved by some strong emotion. That is the reason organized society has instituted courts of justice, and that is the reason why no man accused of a crime should be tried even by a court of justice, when popular sentiment runs high, either against him or in his favor.

Judge Cardwell, of the Virginia Court of Appeals, recently gave a very able and elaborate opinion on this point. The opinion was reviewed and commended in these columns some time back. Courts of justice should never be swayed by passion, either from within or from without. In all cases where the public are excited, there should be a change of venue.

When men are inflamed with passion they do not act like rational beings. They are governed by impulses, and reason is thrown to the winds. Their whims may lead them in either direction. They may demand the conviction of an innocent man whom they believe to be guilty; or they may demand the acquittal of a guilty man. The mob is never to be trusted. Just conclusions can only be reached by bodies of deliberative men, who are governed by reason and by reasonable rules and regulations—whose end is justice and righteousness and not vengeance or personal spite.

## A NEW MOVE IN ALABAMA.

According to a telegram from Birmingham, the Republican State Committee of Alabama held a meeting last week, at which it was decided to call a State convention to meet in this city on September 16th to nominate a full State ticket.

The most important action of the committee was the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That only those shall be recognized or permitted to participate in the State and county conventions and be at meetings who are duly qualified voters under the new Constitution of Alabama.

The correspondent explains that the effect of this resolution will be to make the Republican party in Alabama a white man's party, as under the new Constitution of the State the negroes are all practically disfranchised. This movement will be watched with interest. There is no doubt that many white men in Alabama and other Southern States are in accord with the National Republican party on most questions of national politics, and have only been kept from voting the Republican ticket by the threat of negro domination. With this menace removed these men would doubtless affiliate with the Republicans.

But will the menace be removed? It is true that in Alabama, as in some of the other Southern States, the negroes have been disfranchised, but the Republican party at the North never loses an opportunity to denounce the Southern people for taking the vote from the black man, and there is good reason to believe that this same Republican party will never be able to get a foothold here. The only way that the party will be able to maintain itself in the South will be to cut loose from the negro. When that is done white men will divide, but until then they will stand together.

It was only last week that the Iowa Republicans in convention took occasion to express themselves on the subject of negro disfranchisement.

"We are earnestly opposed," says the platform, "to all legislation designed to accomplish the disfranchisement of citizens upon lines of race, color or station in life, and condemn the measures adopted by the Democratic party in certain States in the Union to accomplish that end."

The Alabama Republicans will have to change their sentiment at the North before they can hope to build up a white man's Republican party in that State.

## RICHMOND DISHONORED.

From the day of our early childhood, when the sympathies of our young heart moved us to indignation against the relentless foe that enrichest the city of Richmond about with sword and flame, have we looked upon her with love and veneration. She has been our Mecca, toward which we delight to travel, and amidst whose sacred historic grounds we reverently moved, drinking inspiration from their hallowed memories and glorious associations. How rudely has our been shaken and our dream of purity and holiness has been disturbed. How the criminal despoiler shattered our idol. So keenly has her disgrace affected us, that we feel that we have a personal grievance against those who have dragged her down from the exalted, and

sacred place which she held in our hearts and in the hearts of the people of the South. No reasonable punishment can be too severe for those who have brought her to this low estate before the eyes of the world. Richmond's press should not attempt to condone the crime, nor her courts to whitewash the criminals. A relentless prosecution, and severe punishment alone, can suffice for such consciousness wrong—Accomac News.

There's the pity of it. Richmond has always boasted of her conservatism, of her respect for law and order. She has long been the State Capitol. She was the Capital of the Confederacy. The State House is here; the seat of government is here; the law-making body of the State meet here at intervals; the Supreme Court the Governor; the Attorney-General, and other prominent officials are here, and every possible influence to make her respect and uphold the law. Richmond ought to be an exemplar, yet it is charged that some of her public servants have trampled the law under their feet, and shamefully betrayed their trust.

Richmond's fair fame is befouled with a scandal, and the whole community suffer for the misdoings of a few.

But Richmond is going to do her duty. Our Accomac contemporary need not fear that Richmond is going to cover this ugly business up, or that any attempt will be made to "whitewash" it. The grand jury is making a thorough investigation, and will give a full and complete report to the public. The guilty men will be exposed, and while some of them may not be reached by the law, they will not escape the whip of public scorn.

We congratulate Mr. Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, on the splendid victory he has won over all opponents, and we congratulate the Democrats of the Sixth District on the excellent selection they have made. Mr. Glass is an able man and a patriot, and he will make the district an honest and faithful and fearless representative.

The new Mayor of Norfolk has quit talking and gone to saving wood with better results, so far as keeping the town dry on Sunday is concerned.

We may say, with the Psalmist, that we have lived long, and we may say, without the Psalmist, that we haven't seen much, and there is something new under the sun—New York Sun.

Was it the Psalmist who said that there is no new thing under the sun? We had supposed that it was one of his boys.

The next primary will be in the Second District, and the three-cornered fight there is keeping pace with the mercury in the thermometer.

The occupation of mountain rattlers is gone. Eminent medical authority declares that whiskey is not good for snake bites any more.

A man with the suggestive name of Bullitt is up against the asphalt trust in Philadelphia. The only trouble is he is not numerous enough.

The California earthquake did a great deal of business on mighty little actual capital.

The line will be drawn at the circus trust. This thing of combining on necessities of life has gone just about far enough.

Richmond will be apt to set a good example for smaller towns. Just wait for the grand jury and then imitate to your own good.

It is to be hoped that the Amherst way of celebrating verdicts will not become popular.

If a warm trial was what the lawyers were looking for, they need not have gone to Hot Springs. They could have tarried in Richmond.

After much discussion of how to attract large midsummer congregations to the churches, Laurel-Street M. E. Church seems to have solved the problem, and to the daughter of the pastor belongs the credit.

The Boston papers did not forget to note the fact that "Old Home Week" brought about a hundred thousand dollars of outside money into the State of Massachusetts.

There was a sound of revelry at night and on Sunday morning, too, at Amherst.

General Humidity got in his work Sunday and yesterday in a way well calculated to make H. Roaring Smith's Samar exploits look cool and tame.

The Kaiser's deceptions and Prince Henry's photographs are literally too numerous to mention.

The Loudoun county coroner and his jury can't afford to be blind.

It is awful to have to sweat about next winter's coal in this kind of weather, but then you would have to sweat anyhow.

## With a Comment or Two.

Poor Richmond! Just as soon as the convention and Legislature left her a grand jury pounced upon her. What next?—Fredericksburg Free Lance.

A six weeks' vacation for the grand jury.

Richmond has decided to have the Horse Show anyway. Contract for the erection of the new auditorium has been awarded—Midland Virginian.

Richmond was never undecided about the horse show.

The editor of the Virginia Gazette holds a railroad pass as an editor, and two public offices as a citizen. An editor with a bunch of luck that size should not fear a little thing like the Constitution—Portsmouth Star.

He does not seem to. He says he is going to keep all three, Constitution or no Constitution.

Virginia has no occasion to be proud of the women and children who cheered a mob taking a prisoner off to lynch him. Florida Times-Union.

She is very much ashamed of them.

Viva voce voting was tried in the Fourth Congressional District and it gave satisfaction to Mr. Southall, who won, and dissatisfaction to Major Lassiter, who lost, and that's the way it will always work, we opine—Stargers News.

No Major Lassiter has not kicked at old viva voce, nor has he done any kicking at all. It is but natural that he should feel a little aggrieved at what about 15 of the living voices said.

## Trend of Thought In Dixie Land

The Galveston News has no patience with the pessimist, and but very little with the politician. It says:

"And after all, it may be many people would be much happier if the country had more of politics and less of talk on such material things as the crops and the development of the State. For the talk of crops and development is nearly always the talk of the pessimist, and the optimist, his line of talk and his subjects, are failing to the pessimist. It may not be that the latter are greater in number than the former. It may be that what they lack in numbers they make up in volume of voice, and are not unlike the single coyote, which by running the gamut in one long howl, creates the impression that his plaint is but the linked ones of scores of his kind."

Speaking of the annexation movement in Jamaica, the Savannah News says:

"A leading merchant of Kingston is quoted as saying: 'It is true, even if a painful and disagreeable fact that we shall soon have to decide whether to share under the Union Jack, or seek prosperity and happiness under the Stars and Stripes.' Of course, we need Jamaica along with all of those other islands, for naval station purposes, as a defense of the canal."

The Louisville Courier-Journal remarks: "The object is to get the people to believe that the Republican party will fight the trusts—after the election. If the people believe this, they will probably elect a majority of Republicans to the next House. If they do not believe it, there may be a good deal of a shower after all."

The Mobile Register offers this sound advice: "Let Cuba have her chance. Possibly she may make a success of her fight for liberty. And even if she does not do so, she will be all the better worth having when her people, having made a fair trial of independent government, ask to become a State in the American union."

The Playmate brings the good news that the Crescent City is imitating Richmond. It says:

"New Orleans has thrown off its swaddling clothes in the matter of finance, and is rapidly developing into vigorous manhood. In a word, the city is becoming a great financial as well as commercial emporium, and in order to meet the situation it is being provided with banking houses with large capital. There will be, as heretofore, banks with a few hundred thousand dollars capital, but, at the same time, the financial situation will be several million-dollar banks."

Birmingham News: With everything up in price, these long articles explaining how to live on \$35 per annum contain much more sense and common sense than a treatise on "How to Save Money On Three Hundred Dollars a Year," by John W. Gates.

Atlanta Constitution: Judge Jackson is opening himself to the charge of being a Democratic campaigner in disguise. His injunction bill is doing a plenty to Republican hopes in some of the labor districts.

## An Hour With Virginia Editors

The Roanoke News has just been through a canvass. It says:

"They say George Washington never told a lie. If George Washington had been a candidate for Congress in this year, he would have had lies proved on him, whether he told them or not."

The South Boston News wants to see a Confederate monument in its county. It says:

"We are confident that Halifax is able and willing to contribute of her soldiers for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the dead, and we predict that ere long she will have a memorial that will compare favorably with those of other counties."

The Franklin Graphic sees work ahead for the Democratic party. It says:

"For many years the Democratic party has been so strong in Virginia that the Democrats as a rule have banded their energies towards bringing about the nomination of certain men for office, rather than to fighting the enemy, for the enemy had gone; but an opportunity for a general vote must be gotten out for registration."

The Staunton News says: "Why fear a commission to codify the laws? Has not the State heretofore been peculiarly—and we lay stress on the word—peculiarly fortunate in the selections of commissions for such purposes? There is no reason why it should not again be so."

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot vigorously condemns the Loudoun county lynching in a long editorial. In conclusion it says:

"A lynching never occurred in which the leaders, at least, are not known, and in the mob is known to some one who did not participate in the crime. There is no greater absurdity, no greater travesty on the law, than the usual verdict of the coroner's jury, that the victim came to his death by the hands of unknown parties. If the parties are unknown, it is the fault of the jury. The bald fact is that the average coroner's jury shuts its eyes to keep from knowing the guilty party—and a lynching."

"And the probabilities are that this is true of the Loudoun affair."

The Virginia Gazette does not like for Williamsburg to be called "Ancient Village," "Moss-Covered Town," etc. It says:

"Our streets are as good as Richmond's or Newport News', and we do not owe a dollar of bonded debt, or rate, or educational advantages, compare them all. For neat, clean, commodious houses, compare them with any town of its size in the State. Williamsburg will not suffer by the comparison."

The Orange Observer advises the young man about town who is out of a job, it says: "Plowing behind a mule will give him a new constitution, take the kinks out of his head, the frogs out of his throat, the weakness out of his legs, the corns off his toes and give him a good appetite, an honest living and a sight of heaven."

## Mrs. Meyer Better.

The condition of Mrs. R. C. Meyer, who was injured Saturday night on Broad Street by being hit by a rock, is much improved to-day. It was at first thought that the ankle of the lady had been broken by the stone, but since that time it has been discovered that the place is only slightly bruised.

## MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

(Edited by MARION HARLAN)



A TASTEFUL RECEPTION GOWN.

## Facts of Interest For the Housewife.

All communications addressed to this department must be written in ink and accompanied by name and address. Both will be held confidential.

Correspondents will please write the names of their places of residence in full. Letters go astray daily because the address is given merely as "City." There are forty-five of these United States and many cities in each State.

Between the years 1850 and 1860 there was a social art in vogue, known as "Grecian Painting," for the coloring of steel engravings and other pictures. Can you, or any of your intelligent readers, give me a brief description of this art and the details of its operation?

As I have no knowledge of this one of the lost "social arts," the query is referred.

1. Please tell me how to whiten and stiffen a white leghorn hat.

2. Can any of your readers supply me with a copy of a poem entitled "A Woman's Answer," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, which recently appeared in one of the monthly magazines? If so, kindly mail direct to me and I will be pleased to return the favor in any way.

3. Rub dampened cornmeal into it, leave on until dry, and brush out. Then wash with peroxide of hydrogen. If you cannot get this, cover with soft paste of flower of sulphur and lemon juice. Brush out when dry. To stiffen, sponge with inside with gum arabic water, made quite thick. Dry in the sun.

4. I will refer your request to the "Constitution." But why not apply directly to the author? Address her in care of New York Journal, New York city.

I came across a cheery bit of verse one day when I was blue and discouraged. I read it again and again. After awhile I heard singing a song of joy. I should like to know the author's name and get the rest of it. The bit I have is this: "If you sing a song as you go along, In the face of the real or fancied wrong, In spite of the doubt, if you'll fight it out, And show a heart that is brave and stout; If you laugh at the jeers and refuse the tears, You'll force the ever reluctant cheers That the world denies when a coward cries. To give to the man who bravely tries; And you win success with a little song, If you sing the song as you go along." R.

Referred! There is a cheery swing to the "bit" which sets heart and pulses to dancing. Who sang it first?

1. Will you please ask if anyone can tell the name of the author of "Mr. Strang's Scaled Packet"? I am very anxious to find out the author's name.

2. Also, is there any way of repairing a white enameled sink? It has become discolored and is chipped in several places. J. S.

1. Referred. 2. It can be re-enameled by one who understands his business. Apply to a plumber for such a workman.

Some time when you are not too busy will you kindly let me know through the paper where I can get a book of the Western Seed Growers' Association? W. WOOD.

Referred. Thank you cordially for saying "you are not too busy." The proviso shows consideration for my comfort and convenience which is refreshing. You shall have the answer as soon as I receive it. And it is pretty sure to come. "Our" readers know something of everything, and a great deal of many things.

1. Can you advise me or refer me to a book or some person who can advise me as to the care in detail of a canary bird, possible ill and treatment thereof, etc.? My bird, though young, has asthma, or something of the kind. He breathes with his bill open, and wheezes, whistles and coughs like an old man. I have given him red pepper, etc.

2. Will you also send me a recipe for mousse? I mean a frozen dessert bearing the French name of mousse.

3. Will you send, too, a recipe for two East Indian confections or sweets? They are made from honey, flour, etc. I believe are called "halwa" and "rahat lakum." If you do not have these recipes, will you kindly try to find them among the friends of "Our Corner?"

4. Send me stamped and self-addressed envelope for name of one who can put you in the way of learning what you wish to know concerning canaries. 5. A recipe for "mousse" will appear this week in the recipe column. 6. The East Indian delicacies are

strange to me. Some correspondent may be able to satisfy you.

1. In a commencement exercise, is the salutatorian the scholar who made the lowest grade on examination, or the one who ranks next to the valedictorian in scholarship?

2. The expressions "go with" and "keep company with a girl" being considered inelegant, what expression may be used instead?

3. Which possessive form is correct—somebody's else's or somebody's else? R. M. B.

1. In a majority of American colleges the salutatory address (Latin) is given to the student who ranks second in scholarship—next to the valedictorian.

2. "I visit such a young lady quite often." I see a good deal of quite a young man. Or, "Miss Blank is a friend of mine." "Mr. Blank and I are great friends." There are dozens of phrases from which to choose, all less objectionable than those you quote.

3. "Somebody's else." "Else" cannot be used properly in the possessive case.

Some time ago I saw in a magazine a picture entitled "I Feel Two Natures Struggling Within Me." The picture was from a photograph of a piece of sculpture, the work of an American. Can you tell me where I might obtain such a photograph, or where see the original? L. P. B.

Referred!

Would you kindly advise me through your paper if there is a book published entitled "Maxims of Wise Men?"

Also referred! There may be several such collections. There probably are, but I do not recall this particular volume.

If you or any of your readers can inform me where I can secure the piece of poetry entitled, I think, "The Pussy Cat" they will confer a great favor. It is a piece I heard recited by a child some time ago, and I have a little friend in the West for whom I promised to get it. I have recently received a letter from her reminding me of my promise, and have searched for it in vain. It is a piece of four or five verses. A part of one verse reads as follows:

"Did da hit you wif bricks and wif 23 naughty old sticks? Did da laugh when you wied, little cat? Tell me dat!" R. V.

Referred!

Prior to June 25, 1902, I was employed by a bank in this city as clerk, at a salary of \$5 per month. Saturday night, June 28th, I left the employment of the bank to take a more lucrative position, having given the officers due notice of my intention to do so. The following is the way I figure the amount due me for services during the month of June: June was 25 working days in said month. \$5.25 equals \$1.40 for each working day. I worked 24 days, and hold that the amount due me is 24 times \$1.40 or \$33.60. The bank paid me 25-30 of \$5, or \$12.50. Claiming that they have been paying me for Sundays, they docked me for June 29, which was a Sunday. Why is right, and could I collect the difference which I feel is due me? In other words, what is the year in regard to monthly salaries? WRONGED.

A curious question in business ethics and in working-day mathematics. Was the clerk really "wronged," or was the transaction equitable as well as lawful?

Will you kindly tell me the name of the composers of the song "Love on the Trolley," and where can I get it? A. B.

## MARION HARLAN'S RECIPES

Fudge.

Fudge: Put together over the fire, one cup of sugar, three-quarters of a cup of granulated chocolate, one-half cup of milk, a half gal. of molasses, and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil for ten minutes, and add a little dropped into iced water is brittle, then remove from the fire and beat till sugary and candied. Turn into greased tins and mark into squares.

## Dandelion Wine.

Idolion wine: Steep the dandelion flowers in boiling water for fifteen minutes, then strain off the liquid, pressing the flowers hard. Sweeten to taste, and add brandy in the proportion of a pint to four gallons of liquid. Pour into bottles or a crock, and cover with cheesecloth, and keep in a cool place until fermentation ceases. Rack off and bottle and seal.

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